HEY SAW HOUSTON YESTER

Four Hundred Delegates to the Farmers' National Congress and Their Ladies Entertained by a Citizens' Committee.

Address by Hon. Milton Whitney of Washington at the Auditorium in the Morning-Electric Car Ride to the Cotton Seed Oil Mills-In Galveston Last Night, but Will Return Here Today.

The several hundred delegates to the Farmers' National congress, which has jux closed its annual session in Fort Worten, who arrived in Houston early Saturday, spent yearerday in seeing the city. Hotel capacity was taxed to the limit Fr.d.y night, and several of the delegates failed to get to bed. All turned up smiling at the lies a battlefield, wherein 800 Texans de-Capitol hotel at 11 o'clock, however, for a trip to the Auditorium. In the afternoon visits were paid the oil mills, where many,

will remain until ocon today. Returning to Houston and spending the night here, a special train with leave over the Southern Pecific for Cuero and Victoria at 6,30 a. m. Monday, again returning to Houston for the night. From here the vistors will go to Dallas and Fort Worth.

Seldom bus it been Houston's pleasure to enteriain such a representative body o. men as was ber lot on yesterday. It was composed of gentlemen from the principal agricustural States, who were appointed by the several executives to represent th different sections in an endeavor io gal new ideas un trea men; of the so I, and upon the result of the e annual conventions recommended are made shrough the different againstone departments of our esscennig o becen bud tims and make plos porty more guardic temperations and mesun o the Fort Would gamening, and legfarming cars a expense, from all quar er-The complete in right at by mi golden. meli, de u e of me door, kingo am doll s the meaning amount, as a community every agreement and in at in Bests. of the Union and assess in the development or vantous pursuaus.

The engire delegation expressed themmany are making their maral trap

before the content of the first in a content of the the party of the Pertion and 4-

came forward and said:

Lianus, continuou and Fellow-Citizens;
For, though those of you who are our special guests come for beyond the norms of this imperial State, yet you are our fellow-citizens, because very recently ascitional lines have been bloated out and whorever yonder flax floats on this continent we are follow-citizens of a common country. The highest form of hospitality is to make your special benefit we imported this weather—for if you had been here with the themometer dancing among the seventies you might have feat homesick. So at the expense of our own confort we provided this weather. We are glad you came to Texas, and are espacially glad you came to Houston, because if you had not you would not have in fact been to Texas, because this is the railroad and business center of Texas and the commercial metrologies of this great State. No conly is this true, but I way to you what further proce is an independent for only is this true, but I way to you what furthe more is an indeputable fact, that within a radius of suverivitie miles of this city and tributary the etc is the richparents, the unth Blen, in its virg n morn "hand in hand took their so itary way," they did not tread on more fertile soil

"The average cotton crop of the South is three-eighths of a bale to the acre and the rage height of the plant is about three festival will pay the expense of every one of you from home and back if they can not show you cotton within seventy-five

get it. Within sixteer miles of the city feated an army of 6000 Mexicans in one of the most decisive battles of his.ory, which gave to the United States as a saverfor the first time, bad explained to them the method of cotton seed oil production.

At 5:30 o'clock a special train of ten conches left over the Guif, Colocado and Santa Fe for Galveston, where the party will remain wall seem today. Heturing dal supremacy—to see who can get most out of Texas soil and Texas resources. The out of Texas soil and Texas resources. The colored man is protected nore in his every right. The blackest negro in Texas can get as fair a trial in her courts as the whitest man in her borders. I know whereof I speak, because for nearly seven years I filled an office, the duties of which required me to try members of the n gro race for every grade of offense. Texas has spent for millions of dollars in the last sixteen years in educating the negro, and we years in educating the negro, and we educate teachers for the colored schools. There can be no coeffict for political or governmental supremacy between the Saxon and men of any other race. The Anglo-Saxon has led the advance guard of an progress in every age, and the white-skinned and blue-veined man has always ruled and wil always rule in this end of this Republic. We want you to see whe e we are going to have deep water. whee we are going to have deep water. We will have it at our wharves in five year if your representatives in co-gress have eense enough to got to Washington and back. We do not extend you a formal or perfunctory welcome, but a Southera citize a and representatives of the great arricultural interests of the Nation. And n.w. I present to you the representatives in the the secretary of agriculture, Hon. Milton

After more music Hon. Milton Whitney

of Washington, D. C., spoke as follows: "ut was with a great deal of pleasure that I received instructions from the secsorves as being carried away by the clay, retary of agriculture to come to Texas and and manyeled at the extensive exhibits represent him, not only at the National coming from Houston and configuous ter- Farmers' congress to be cond at Fort Worth, but also at a Tobacco association through Texas, and where the weather on most me to be held in Houston about the yes, erday was not what they expected, the same time. The secretary has long recog-Capanitation of sudget Norman G. Kitt ad mined the immense importance of the tothan "the weather was imported to make bacco interests of this country, the diveryou feel at home," a.o. of for any disagree- sifed tastes of our people and the foreign markens we have to supply, and he can taken steps to inaugusate a solonoco investmente at the Capter no et at 11 m. in yesterony, from where exercise curs w.r. taken to the Auditorium from the Capter of the courty of came to Heussian two days be efective to the Auditorium from the Capter of the Capter of the Auditorium from the Capter of the Ca taken to the Auditorium. Frenden. Ch.i. a too eschative of the department of agridress that extended a corollal systemion to the pay one iestival thail a visit, at which of the control of the control of the department. I am all to pay one iestival thail a visit, at which of the control of t

two days are there

duse they have adready had one session with me. It seemed to me, gentleden, from the talks that I cave had with many of you, and especially those from the West, that it would not be amiss to say something of the work of the department on the a kall question of the West. This is a subject we have recently taken up, and we have already obtained some interesting and valuable information. This alkall on ablem is one of the most important and one of the most problems to the Western agriculturist. It is a problem that a present in all irrigated districts the world over. It is not only present in the West but in all parts of Europe, of Asia, of Africa, and in all of Australia where an arid climate exists and presently. We are time of in our investigations the source of the idied! Alkell salts are monthy honefield as clast feeds. They accumulate the soil by reason of the aritis of the direct. In this disintegral on a rocks in the soil by reason of the aritis of the chief. Alkell salts are monthy honefield as clast feeds. They accumulate the soil by reason of the aritis of the chief. In this disintegral on a rocks in the East with only to sixty inches a ruinfall, half of the rainfall leaches down through the underground and courtes normalized the occasion of the aritis out the world in the West and leave an abundance of plant ford, which, if present attended to and administered, will y old unfold press and a wealth to the West on Science, but, sentlemen, that over feet, and you do not under stand the conditions of nature and the fortunes at your feet, and you do not realize that in a few years you may undo and wash out the views and a wealth to the West on the feat and the conditions of nature and the fortunes at your feet, and you do not under stand the conditions of nature and the fortunes are put to the work accumulated to any and in five years, in tag years after they have been stored through countries agos with the most precious kinds of food material.

prairies," continued Mr. Whitney, "the prairies," continued Mr. Whitney, "the process lifted up in these Western mountains, are all what is known as sedimentary rocks. They have been laid down under water, they have been laid down in in-

"We had to whip Indians and Mexicans to great Dead sea, and the saits have been set it. Within sixteer miles of the city deposited on the said so the waters have concentrated. Generemen from the West, of sulphate of lime in these Western sols. Gypsum is the least soluble, it is the most inscrible sait of sea water. It is the first sait which is crystallized in concentration. Lattle further concentration causes the rock sait to be deposited, then the saits of potash and magnesia. In Scirfuith, in Garpotash and magnesia. In Stiffulth, in Garhany, we have the results of a complete
evalouation of a vart ocean. Here on the
Western plains we have only the first
stages, which is the gypsum which you find
in your soils, and in places the common
sak as in Utah, and in other places the
sodium sulphate as in Montana and Nevada. The difference of the solubility of these salts determines the distribution and salt associated with gypsum. There is the so lum carbonate, the black alkali that is so fatal wherever it is present in even small amounts. Next is the sodium sulphate, one of the white alkali that covers areas in Nevada, New Mexico, Wyoming and California. Next after the sodium sulphate is the magnetia sulphate and sodium chiorlide. In the investigations of the derestment of agriculture last year in the Yellowstone valley we traced the origin of these sats in their beds in the sed mantary rocks and found them in the soils, testing in the disintegrating of these rocks. We found that they were evenly distributed throughout the soil down to the depth of house feet, but not contained in sufficient quan ity to prevent agricultural plant glowth. After the first detch had been baconditions were charged and arthural methods of cultivation were introduced. Large clops were desired, and water was applied wherever the crops seemed to need it. The first effect of irrigation is to was out the alkali from the so, if the dramage was absolutely perfect and all water that was applied eliber evaporated or recept off as it was applied, no permanent harm would result, except that you would back these soils of these valuable plant fo.d. that nature has accumulated there for your use. Continued application of water brings about an accumulation of seepage water. Nature can not carry off water-so fast as it is applied to the surface. All of these underground investigations made in the Yellows one valvey showed that where the sub-soil is stiff and imperious the parsage of the seepage water was arrested. The water level changes from thirty feet in the virgin lated to five and ten feet in the irrigated area, the alfall a begins to sicken and he alea, the alimin begins to shoken and the alimin by no to appear. It is due to nothing in God's world but the readjustment of the conditions of nature and local accumusations, from the trability of nature to take care of our wasteful and improved up of water applied on the land. All of the wolls and smallers are lady and with all of the wells and springs are lad ned with alkalin the efforts of nature to correct the fault. There was a drainage ditch around the tonn of Hillings discharging at the rale of niceteen tons of alkali every hour, ninetime than allow wheney would delve I have been a the clate of Texas, you will not not Billions decharging at the rate mandadorum. Seven controlled of people were taken to the american of the american will be the mandadorum and the clate of the spitches of the state of the drainage dich energy for the state of the state o conditions caused by the injuffcious use of secongs water. Farms are being abanthe plantation. Lands that are worth as much as \$20,000 are in danger of annhitta-

"What are the men to do? Use care in applying irrigation water and provide better drainage. From the results of our investigations in Montana with an inge tous electrical instrument we had devised for determining the amount of soluble salts in the soils, we prepared underground maps, maps for every foot in depth for ten fest from the surface, showing the location of the alkali, showing the relation of the chemical process for the dehorning of cautie. applying irrigation water and provide better drainage. From the results of our inwestigations in Montana with an ince lous determining the amount of soluble salts in the soils, we prepared underground maps, maps for every foot in depth for ten feet from the surface, showing the location of the alkali, showing the relation of the alkali to the character of the soil, showing where the alkall was accumulating. showing from what locality it was collectside. The most serious problem connected with the askall quistion is this: that however much care you may take in the admitistration of your farm, however much skill and knowledge you may use in the application of water to your lands, your neighbor on the next section, or perhaps five miles away, by the injudicious use of his water, by the oriminal nuglect of the common laws of neutre, may ruin you through a too liberal use of water on his land, relieving himself of the excess of alkall and depositing it on the fortile lands of yours. That is one of the most sections problems you have to deal with. It is a question of property rights that will have to be considered. What is a man to do with a valuable plantation hable to be injusted at any time by the injudicious use of the most sections of water. By the consideration that has been mainteed at any time by the injudicious use of the word, and not recently and the property rights that will have to be the fortility of the land has been maintained in spite of a kadi. It is a matter that has been controled in a hard of the fortility of the land has been maintained in spite of a kadi. It is a matter that we can control if we unierstand the conditions and if we are will not read to the fortility of the land has been maintained in spite of a kadi. It is a matter that we can control if we unierstand the conditions and if we are will not not feel at home half so much were the usual Texas weather prevailing. The Fruit, Flower and Vegich Faival, which I with a matter that the kinds of alkali, the way it affects crops, conditions that are favorable to the farmers, and we know the remedies that will have to be used to relating the land and the prevent any further. skill and knowledge you may use in the application of water to your lands, your unnecessary at this time and under these etreumstances to go into the question of the treatment of these alkali saits. The department of agriculture is sessing a bulletin giving the results of the investigations that part summer and from the press to ites that have been sent out 3000 applications have already come in, and the edition of the bulletin is to be 100 000 copes to supply the unexpected demand. I am giad of this opportunity to meet you western farmers. There are many of you here. I talked yesterday coming on the train with many people who are confrorted with these problems. We want you to come to us. We are willing and able to help you. We can't get around to all of you, but we will do the best we can to help you with the means at our disposal. If we can't get to see you, go to your congressmen, fell them you need their help and ours, and they will very likely saids us to sur discour-

aged. The problem is one that can be so,ved, and the department of agriculture wants the people to know that this is considered one of the most important problems of the country and it is a problem which we are going to stick to, we are going to solve it, we are going to put the men in a condition to control it before we stop."

Mr. A. V. Stout, trustee of the lowa Agricultural college and an officer of the congress, made a brief address upon the congress, made and industrial interest of the United States. The speaker has been a regular attendant for the last eighteen sessions, and finds more to think about every session. He is an ardent worker in the organization and is quite an important official of his State.

After dinner many of the delegates, chaperoned by Colonel N. L. Milla. Mr. Pentield, Mr. Peterson of Rock Island and Mr. Bright, took the Washington avenue electric car and visited the Nasional and Southern cotton seed all mals. It was a revelation to most of them. They had encoundered no such enterprises elsewhere, and it was of marked interest to them. The Pennsylvania delegation took pains to thoroughly investigate the menode, being somewhat interested in the production of oil themselvas.

Upon returning the delegates were taken to the Grana Central depot, where their special Galvasion train avaited them.

F. Beldin, a substantial farmer of Harhins Neb., was among the delegates from Colonel W. J. Bryan's State

bine Neb., was among the delegates from Colonel W. J. Bryan's State

G. A. Petley of Flandreau, S. D., was among those interested in all the sights of Houston, "There are no files on Texas—it's too cold," he said to a Post man. "We have enjoyed ourselves a great deal since we entered the State and will carry back many places." back many pleasant recollections of our visit. This weather is doubtless cold for Texans, but it suits us exactly."

D. T. Clark of Central City, Neb., salt: "Texas is a magnificent empire and Houston is a magnificent city. We have been agreeably surprised at the things we have seen since we crossed the northern boundary of the State and I for one shall remember my visit here with a feeling of slace, e pleasure. True, it's a little cold down here, but that doesn't disturb us in the least. I am giad the congress met in Texas and giad that I was able to attend."

J. G. Avery of boston came all the way from the land of colfish, beans and culture to attend the congress. "I have enjoyed my visit a great deal," he said. "This is my first talp to Texas, but I nope it will not be my last. The idea of a flower show in December is a novelty indeed and illustrates the grandeur and size after having spent the week visiting the of this Republic of ours."

R. F. F. Candage and N. A. Cobb are Massachuse is farmers who hall from Boston. As they were entering the Auditorium yesterday the Houston Post band struck up "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." Mr. Cobb smiled, drow his overcoat closer about him and said: "I hope the hot time will come before night."

H. T. Smith of Smithton, Hl., is one of the numerous family bearing his name who is with the congress. He is a "real" farmer, too, and has often pulled the bell cord over the back of a hay-burner from

Daniel Hicks of Almond, Wis., is with the parcy. Being from the "Badger State." Mr. Hicks ta'es especial interest in the much talked of Texas "Badger rights." He was "put next" by a friend, however, and then did not care to witness any such contest. Another Wisconsin Alexander. contests. Another Wisconsin delegate is F. J. Frost of Almond, who says his name chimes perfectly with the weather Texas is having

Noah Franklin of Lexington, Ill., is one of the representatives from the great "Sucker State." Mr. Franklin is an extensive wheat grower and knows as much about this branch of the cereal family as an or hodox divine knows of theology.

G. F. Chase of Boulder, Colo., is among the delegation from the State of min n; camps and potato farms. Mr. Chase is a on or twenty tons of all kall were taken to all the drainage ditch every hour in the potato exhibit at the Fruit, Flower and effort to assist nature and relieve the Vegetable Feszival.

J. F. Clary of Sun Prairie, Wis., had this dened and alkali is creeping upon the ferto say: "I have traveled over many parts the plantation. Lands that are worth as of the Union and I want to say that I have

John Morris of Boyden, Iowa, is one of the "Hawkeye" delegation. Mr. Morris said: "I always felt an interest in Texas. Hereafter I shall feel a great deal more. I have met with a hundred pleasant surprises since I entered the State and am ready to pronounce Texas as splendid a domain as over God's richest blessing rested upon."

B. R. Stouffer of Bellevue. Neh., a noved dairyman, is with the big crowd. Mr. Stouffer was superintendent of the drivy department of the Nebruska exhibit. Thats-mississispip exposition, and is see authority on all matters pertaining to cows.

N. J. Shepherd of Eldon. Mo., editor of the Eldon Advertiser and Agricultural Journalist. Is one of the few newsquaper men with the party. Mr. Shepherd is also a farmer. He has tallen deeply in love with Texas and says his wife will be jealous when he returns home and speaks of Texas.

G. M. Smith of Sun Prairie. Wis., is enother visiting Smith. Mr. Smith took an active past in the praceedings of the congress at its recent session and is both a practical and a theoretical farmer.

Dr. J. H. Reynolds of Adrian, Mich., affectiging manager of the Page Woven Wire Fence company, is mixing with the formers on the anguraton.

John Ewen of Francis Creek, Wis., is

one of the best known of all the visiting delegates. Mr. Ewen has been a Waronbit termer for many years and loves that State, but says Texas offers advantages possessed by no other sommunity of talk Union.

C. W. Holuback of Lockbridge, Ill., visited the flower show with the other delegates and theoroughly enloyed himself. In the afternoon he went to see a nig oil mill and took much interest in its workings. He is president of the Green County Patr association and has long taken an active interest in farmers' institutes, etc. Mr. Holuback says he has been greatly impressed with the magnitude and importance of the agricultural interests of Texas.

J. H. Seely of Briggsville, Pa., is one

J. H. Seely of Briggsville, Pa., is one of the delegates from the State of John Wanamaker and Matthew Stanley Quay.
J. M. Mingus of Kennedale, Tarrant county, Texas, attended the sessions of the congress this week and is now taking a swing around the circle with the rest of the delegates.

Slayden is paying particular attention to the wool industry of Texas and says no one who has the real interest of the State at heart should overlook its importance.

AMONG THE VISITORS.

Rev. Homer T. Wilson, chaplain of both the State and National organizations of the Travelers' Protective Association, who came down from Fort Worth to be present at the Travelers' Protective Association at the Travelers' Protective Association exercises in Houston Thursday, has returned home. While in Houston Dr. Wilson was made to feel very much at home. He is loved by all the Texas traveling men and is one of the most popular of all the Travelers' Protective Association officials. The knights of the grip say Dr. Wilson has decrease much as a property Texas. has done as much as any man in Texas to advance their interests and do the or-genization good.

Hon. R. R. Lockett, formerly assistant attorney general, now a prominent lawyer of Austin, passed th.ough Houston yesterday en route to Huntsville, where the went on legal business. Mr. Lockett is an East Texan, having begun life at Atlanta, Cass county, and like all other East Texans takes an abiding intrest in politics. He was an enthusiastic advocate of the nomination of Major Sayers and expense the Bastrop man to make an ideal

Tobe Word, a well known young lawyer of Victoria, returned home last night Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Festival, While here Mr. Wood met his old time frund, Mr. T. E. Gaffney, with whom he attended school in Austin in 1890 and 1891. They had not met in nearly eight years. Each gave the other an ovation.

Trinity Was Well Represented.

Trinliy. Texas, December 10 .- Bryan claims to have furnished the largest crowd to the Fruit, Flower and Vegetable show in Houston. Tels may be true, but Trailty is well pleased with her representation there, as most all of her citizens attended the big show, and the deficiency in numbers was more than equaled by the increased enthusiant of her people.
Mr. S. E. Barnes, Mr. W. A. Bell and
Hons John B. Peyton and G. C. Clegg
were emong the Hading Dusiness men was took special interest in the tobacco dis-play and all that was sail about the sul-ture and ouring of the weed.

Visitors from Moscow.

Moscow, Texas, December 9 .- Among the visitors from this place to the Pruit. Flower and Vegetable Festival on Drummore' Day were Drs. J. J. and B. M. Canon. Mesars. C. M. Shipman and J. W Leggett, Jr., Mesdames C. M. Shipman, A. S. Canon and Misses Mirv Poe, Penil Johnson and Nettle Cinon. All report a good time, their pleasure being marred somewhat by the inclemency of the somewhat by the weather.

J. T. Goodwin returned Thursday from the served as a grand

J. E. Goodwin and Dr. B. M. Canon are attending the Grand Lodge in Houston this week.

Work for the Charitable To the Editor of The Post.

Will you please allow me space in your valuable paper for another appeal on behalf of the roor, the sick and the der finte of this town? The Post has always been a friend to the poor, as well as to the rich. and through the columns I wish to ruea those who are in a position to help those who are in need of this world's goods.

No out knows better than I do the awful suffering of poor women and Hade children right here among us. My position as su-perintentient of the Houston Chartable and perhateacient of the Housion Chartable and heard association brings me in daily contact with many euro, and I know how badly needed are such things as estables, clouding and fuel. It is a sad sight to see so many in this civilized town of ours starting from co.d and hunger. God has blessed so many with all things mecessary, and yet many heart-broken mothers are today witnessing their children starying for food and crying with cold. These are facts of which I have had personal, practical extensions. which I have had personal, practical ex-perience, and I am in a position to give names and addresses to any wishing to see for themselves.

The Oburky and Relief association has of

ficers, and if people not having time to per-sonally investigate these things themse vewould go down in their pockets and hand cometiming to any of these gentlemen it would not be spent for toys or for any foliath thing, but would be devoted to relieving want and misery. We have spent a good dud in this way and have been enabled to carry toy and baseques into many homes. carry joy and happines into many homes. We have given shoes to children, haus enabling them to go to school and not grow up in knorance. Men and boys can rust e for themselves, but women and little children can not, and those are the ones we try

for themselves, but women and little children can not, and these are the ones we try to help.

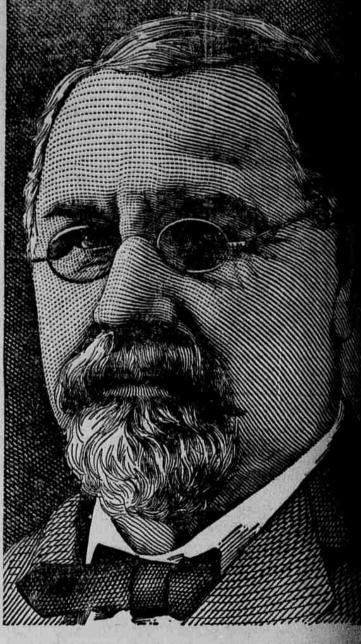
The Bible tells us that "He who giveth to the poor lendesh to the Lord," and Je us eath; "the ye will be my disciples, go sell that thou hast and discipline among the poor," see. Let us examine ourselves and see if the truth of Christ is in us or not. Paul says: "If any man have not the spirit of Christ to him he is none of His." If we have this spirit we will forget self and deny ourselves to help others not so fortunitely satured.

The association has in the past thirty days rendered immediate relief to ever so many pote families in the shape of groceries, such clothing and medicine and secured homes for a few, but the best thing it has been able to do in that time was to rescue a young girl about 16 or 17 rears of age, who had been betrayed and abandoned. Her mother, a widow, broken bearted, let the city, and this poor girl, sick and in want, found refuge with some good-hearted oluced people at Houston He gats, where I, the superintendent, found her took her to a botel and paid her way until able to sood her to be mother. I have to thank the Houston and Texas Contral railroad and cell the good men and women who belied me to pastorm this act of Christian obserty.

We need more help. Old clothes, fuel

Comments Upon One of the Greatest Indi of the State.

John A. Stayden of Carr. Colo., one of the leading sharp ranchmen of that State, is another Coloradoan with the party. Mr.



HON. A. W. JONES, A POPULAR OHIO STATESMAN

The State of Ohio has produced a large number of men of rec fess'onn-known from sea to sea. The Hon A. W. Jones of Younget present a prominent figure in the political circles of Ohio. Twice elected responsible position of lieutenant governor, he stands before the people will biemished career as a citizen and public cfficial. His word has great with who know him. In writing of one of Ohio's greatest physicians, he mid in "Dr. S. B. Hartman, who is the manufacturer of the celebrated Pe-ru-na . national catarrh remedy, is justly deserving of the praise his provid brought him from all classes of people"

Catarrh is a disease that may attack any organ of the human body. Not only is there catarrh of the head, but entarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach Waterloo, N. C., states: "I was afcaterrh of the liver, caterrh of the kidneys. catarrh of the bowels, and a multitude of women are afflicted with entarrh of the pal- flicted for twenty vic organs. Catarrh is a word which includes a nuittitude of diseases. Nearly one-half of the diseases to which the human flesh is H-able, are in reality nothing more or less than caterrh in some phase or location.

Catarrh Twelve Years.



with enterrh of the pelis a word which includes ses. Nearly one-half of the human flesh is light of the human flesh is light of l Aurora, Ia., writes:
"I took your Pe-ru-na
about two months, according to directions,
and can truly say that
I consider mysaif cured of catarrh of twelve
years' standing I
only took two bottles
It is a wonderful mefit
clive for catarrh. If I
ever have any more
trouble with catar-n
I will most assur div
take Pe-ru-na. It is
the colly nedicine I
ever took that did me any good. Pe-ru-na
neted like magic it my case. I believe it is
the best medicine on earth for catarrh."

Mrs. O. F. McHar-

gue, Rozeman, Mont., says: "After I rective

ed your advice in re-

Catarrh of Throat.



ed your advice in regard to the supposed polypus, as I then could not afford to have it removed. I began to take Pe-ru-an thinking I might af least set some temporary relief. By the time I had taken one bottles cured the catarrh and throat trouble. I have recommended the medicine to several friends. As a minister's wife I come in contact with all classes of people, and shall always speak a good word for Pe-ru-na. I have given trial bottles to a few friends. I wish you abundant success at long as you marit it so richty as you have bereioters.

to R. F. George, president; W. B. Jones, vice president, or Joe S. Yarbrough, super-intended, to his office over Krupp & Tuf-fly's shoe space, room No. 6, corner of

Jos S. Yarbrough, Superintendent Houston Charlity and Relief Association.

Money to loan on collaterals at Sweeney Loan Office, 206 Main street.

Mortnery Report. The official moreusry report for the city of Houston for the week ending 12 o'clock.

A FREE BOOK An instructively illustra-catarrh seat free by I Manufacturing Company,

Catarrhal Cough.

Chronic Nasal Catan

son, Toronto, S. D., says: "I was afflicted

for several years with that dreadful disease

known as chronic ca-

tarrh of the head and nose. After trying various catarrh cures without getting any relief, I began to take ie-ru-na with immediate good results. I had severe pams in the head and nose; I could not be free of a censtant desire to clear cus. and my nose was getting very After taking a course of the traking a course of the traking a course of the symptoms of my former in

Mrs. M. M. King,

black, uged 38 years, white, heart failure, inc Broadnax, malaria. December 8.—J. C. R. December 8.—d. preammate, railroad accident, important problems; W. Ray, exect To March premains birth.

December 8.—infant premains birth.

R. Rusheller, R. Rusheller, R. Rusheller, in the control of the control of

Solid Gold Watches, \$12.5 at Sweepey Loan Office I